

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
Jan. 11, 1917—Last twenty-
four hours: rainfall, T.
Temperature, Min. 61; Max.
74. Weather, Pt. Cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
	Cents	Dollars
90° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb.	5.27	\$106.40
Price, Hawaiian basis	5.27	\$106.40
Last previous quotation	5.36	\$107.20

VOL. X, NO. 4 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY. WHOLE NUMBER 4599

ENTENTE REPLY MAKES EARLY PEACE IMPOSSIBLE

REPARATION KEYNOTE STRUCK BY MESSAGE OF ENTENTE ALLIES

Communication Demands Restoration of Provinces and Territory Seized By Teutons, Establishment of Such Guarantees As Will Assure Security of Frontiers and Sacredness of International Pledges; Praises Act of Wilson In Sending His Note To Warring Powers

SEEKING A JUST PEACE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 12—Terms that preclude all hope of a speedy ending of the great war are outlined in the joint reply which the Entente Allies transmitted yesterday to President Wilson, in response to his appeal for a definite statement of the objects for which the belligerents are fighting.

Berlin and Belgium published notes simultaneously. That from the Belgian government expressed a hearty wish for peace, but peace only after reparation had been made for what she has suffered. The Berlin note denied, in advance the allegations made by the Allied statement, and according to Entente diplomats here, was timed to offset the effect of that communication upon neutrals.

The note was handed by the French premier, Aristide Briand, to the American ambassador at Paris yesterday morning and rushed through by cable to the state department as fast as possible. As speedily as it was received here it was sent to the White House and the state department, where Secretary Lansing and President Wilson studied its contents.

RESTITUTION IS KEY NOTE
Restitution and reparation with essential guarantees against the recurrence of such a war as has devastated huge sections of Europe are the key notes of the message. The note declares that the Allies are anxious for a real peace, and desire to terminate the war as soon as possible, but it further declares, that, in the opinion of the leaders among the Entente nations, such a thing is impossible at present, for the Central Powers "are not prepared to give the guarantees we demand, nor to extend the reparation and restitution which are essential in any consideration of peace terms."

The entente makes plain that it regards the action of the President in sending his message to the capitals of the warring powers as a "friendly act." Their message praises the sentiment back of the President's act.

APPROVE WILSON'S PEACE PLAN
"We are willing to associate ourselves with the government of the United States," continues the note, "in the plan proposed by its president for the creation of a league of nations to insure peace after this war. We are anxious for peace, but peace with justice only throughout the entire world."

One of the most striking sections of the note is the statement that "the governments of the Entente Powers regard with satisfaction the fact that the President's message was not in any way associated with the note which the Central Powers sent to us through Washington government December 18."

In speaking on this point the Allied note says:—"We must protest, in the most positive and most friendly fashion, against the assimilation of the two groups of belligerents in this conflict in the American note. This assimilation, which is doubtless based upon published declarations made by the authorities in the Central Powers, is in flat opposition to the evidence in the case."

The Entente Powers, adds the communication, "are perfectly sure that the President of the United States, in his communication, unintentionally associated himself with this attitude."

Outlines Allied Objects
In referring to the objects for which the Entente is fighting, the note declares that "the details of the Entente's objects will not be revealed until the hour of settlement negotiations. But the civilized world must know that we are fighting simply for the restoration of Belgium, Serbia, Montenegro, and the evacuation of France and Russia and Rumania, together with just reparation for the crimes which the German allies have committed since the outbreak of this war."

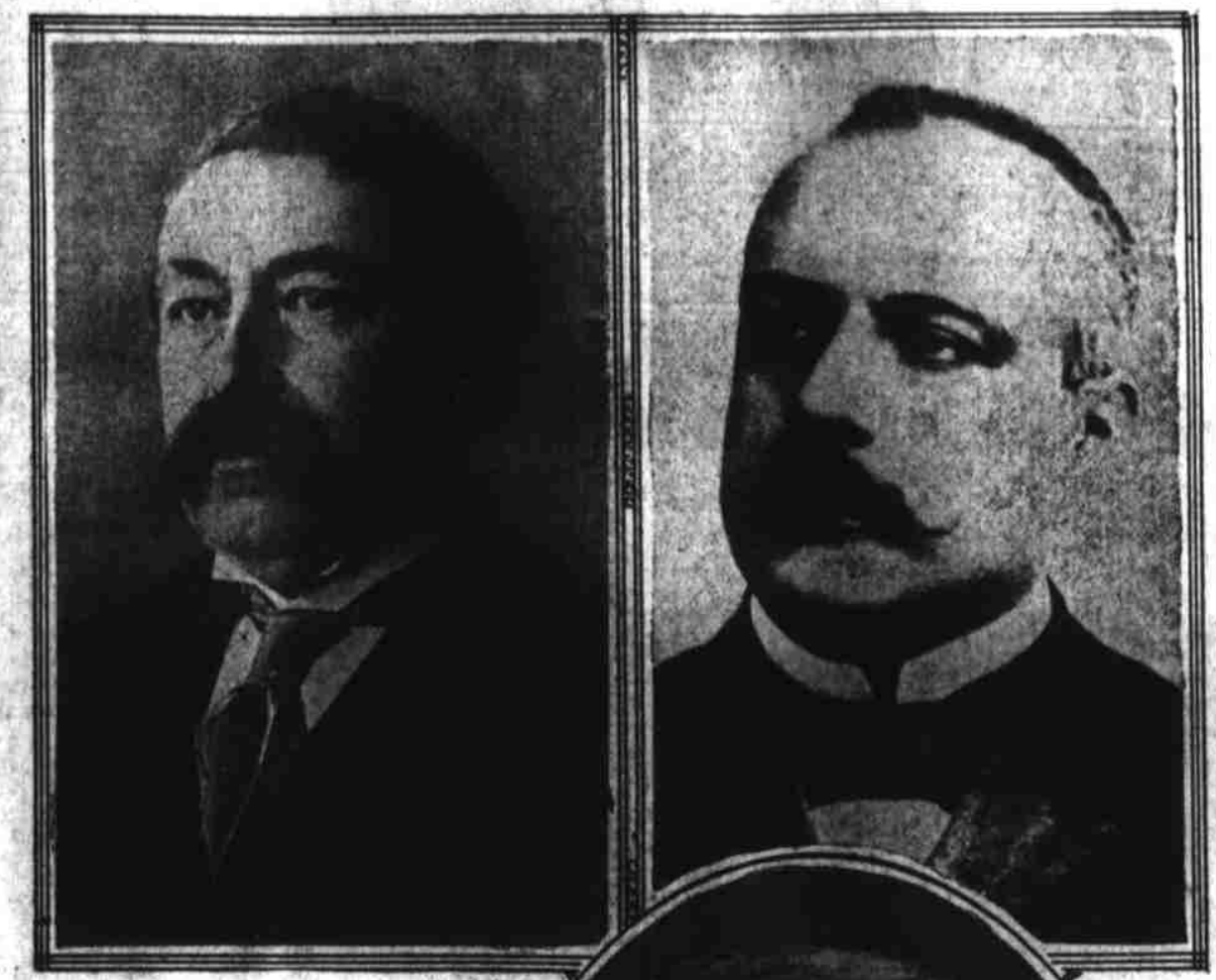
"We are also fighting for the complete reorganization of Europe. We wish to see such a reorganization of Europe guaranteed by a stable regime, which will be founded upon respect for pledges, nationalities, full security of personal and national liberty, and economic government, as much as upon territorial conventions."

Guarantee Frontiers
"We wish to see international agreements suitable to guarantee territorial and maritime frontiers against unjustified attacks. These and the restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from our allies by force or against the will of the populations therein, are part of the Entente program."

"We also are fighting for the liberation of the Italians, Slavs, Rumanians, Slavonians from the foreign domination under which they have lived long, and for the enfranchisement of the peoples now under the bloody tyranny of the Turks. We demand also the expulsion of the Turks from Europe."

The note also declares that "we have never designed the encompassing of the

THREE men in whose hands may be said to lie the fate of Europe, for they were the drafters of the reply which the Entente Allies, speaking together yesterday to President Wilson's note calling upon the warring nations to outline the terms upon which they would be willing to end the conflict on the Continent. They are Premiers Briand, of France (upper left) Salandra of Italy (upper right) and (below) David Lloyd George, the "Handyman" of Great Britain.



Berlin In New Note Denies Allied Charge

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
BERLIN, January 12—A new note to the neutral nations by the German government, which was delivered to the diplomatic representatives of those nations late yesterday, points out official Germany's opinion in regard to peace proposals and replies to the allegations of the Entente Nations in their recent joint note, sent through Washington to Berlin, in reply to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's statement that Germany was ready to enter into negotiations for peace.

In their note the Entente Nations declared that Germany's offer was insincere, and that it was merely a war move.

In reply, Germany, in her new note to the neutral nations, declares that the Central Powers will continue the struggle, in quiet confidence of ultimate victory and in a firm trust in God, until a peace is gained which guarantees honor to them, and their continued existence, and which assures them complete liberty of development, and which to all the governments of Europe gives the blessings of the right to cooperate, in mutual respect and under equal rights, for the solution of the greatest problem of civilization.

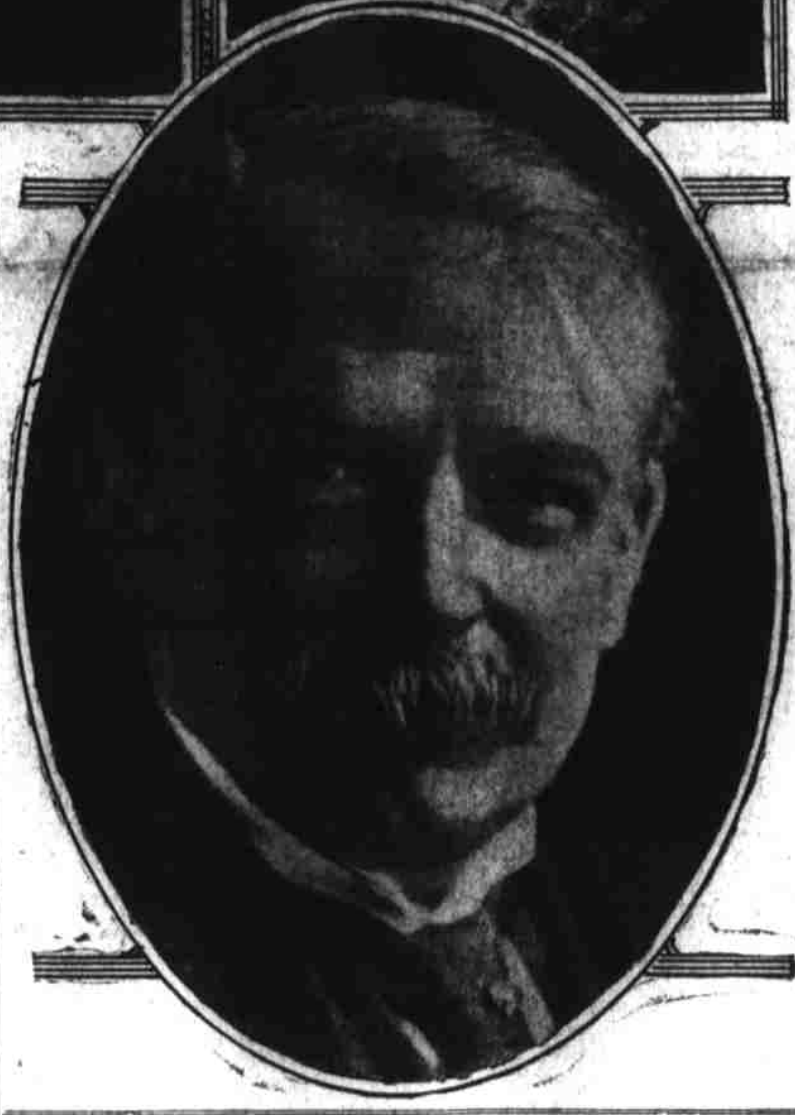
SENATORS OPPOSE SHIP BOARD NAMES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 12—Opposition to Bernard Nadel Baker, of Baltimore, and James B. White, of Kansas City, who were nominated by President Wilson to be members of the Federal shipping board, has developed in the senate and a vigorous effort will be made to prevent their confirmation. The opposition to Baker comes through protests made against him by the International Seamen's Union. Baker was formerly president of the Atlantic Transport Line. He has been also president of the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company and is now president of the Atlantic and Pacific Transport Company and a director in many large commercial enterprises.

He is chairman of the state conservation commission and a member of the National Joint Commission on Conservation. Baker is actively interested in illustrated moral educational lectures and is a member of the moral educational board.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOAN IS ISSUED AT FIVE PER CENT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 11—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced at the Guildhall meeting today that the basis of the new loan issue is five per cent, price ninety-five, with thirty years' run, option of redemption in twelve years.



CARDINAL APPEALS FOR BELGIANS SAYS IF TRUTH WERE KNOWN NATIONS WOULD ACT

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PARIS, January 12—"If the truth were known about the conditions in Belgium under German domination, neutral nations would not confine themselves to words of protest but would take action."

This is one sentence, and the gist of a private letter written by Cardinal Mercier, head of the Catholic church in Belgium, which was made public here today.

Cardinal Mercier, who has frequently criticized the actions of the German conquerors of Belgium and who on more than one occasion has been told by the Teutonic authorities to modify his private and ecclesiastical utterances, has remained steadfastly at his post despite the expressed opposition of the Germans, and has made several appeals to neutral nations for relief for the people of the country.

The deliverance of Belgium from the rule of the conqueror will be one of the first articles in the program of France, according to Paul Deschanel, member of the chamber of deputies and former president of that body, in an address to the chamber today.

"The deliverance of Belgium and the restoration of Alsace to France are the first articles in our program," said Deschanel.

CHINA OFFERS AID

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 12—The State department yesterday received a note from the Republic of China in answer to the peace note sent out last month by President Wilson. The response from the Chinese government expressed sympathy with the spirit of the President's proposal and a willingness

GREECE GRANTS DEMANDS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
ATHENS, January 11—The Greek government has formally yielded to the terms of the Entente ultimatum, having signified that it will meet all demands.

PRESIDENT INVITES SILENT SENTINELS INTO WHITE HOUSE

Diplomatic Wilson Sees Women Suffrage Workers Shivering In Icy Blast At Gate of Executive Mansion and Sends Them Word To Come Inside, Which They Decline With Shivering Thanks

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
WASHINGTON, January 12—It was a cold day in the national capital yesterday and the twelve "silent sentinels" of the Woman's Congressional Union who on Wednesday began picketing the White House to call presidential attention to the suffrage cause shivered in the icy blasts that swept down Pennsylvania Avenue. President Wilson, deciding that "coals of fire" might be welcome in such weather, sent out an invitation for the half-dozen pickets to come into the White House out of the cold. But the women pickets were as game as the President was diplomatic. They declined to accept the invitation and remained at their posts.

POLICE FIND THAW WITH THROAT CUT

Slayer of Stanford White Discovered In West Philadelphia: Probably Will Recover

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
PHILADELPHIA, January 12—Harry Kendall Thaw, sought by police and detectives of half a dozen cities to answer to indictments by a New York jury, was found in West Philadelphia yesterday by the police, with his wrist and throat cut and weakened from loss of blood. He was immediately rushed to a hospital. Early reports as to his exact condition and the cause of his wounds were conflicting, but it was later announced that he was in no danger. The police assert that they have evidence to show he attempted to commit suicide.

Reports from New York said the third indictment was handed in the Thaw case by the grand jury, against Oliver Brower, who has been arrested on a technical charge, that of conspiracy to kidnap. Brower was arrested in Philadelphia as O. Byrnes, bodyguard of Thaw, and said to be implicated with Thaw in the assault in Kansas City on Fred Grump, the California youth who is alleged to have been enticed from his home by Thaw.

BRITISH WARSHIP SUNK BY A DIVER

Cornwallis, Thirteen Years Old, Destroyed In Mediterranean By Submarine

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)
LONDON, January 12—The warship Cornwallis was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on January 9. The Cornwallis is a 14,000-ton armored ship completed in 1904.

The seaplane carrier Ben My Chree has also been sunk in the Mediterranean, and thirteen of those aboard are missing. According to an announcement by Lloyd's British steamer Huiworth has been sunk in the war zone. No details of the disaster are given.

A summary of the marine disaster since the war due to the activities of German submarines, as given out by Lloyd's, gives a total loss of 4,010,100 gross tons. During the month of December the total tonnage of the ships sunk was 883,916 gross tons.

JAPANESE POLITICIANS PLAN FIGHT ON CABINET

(Special Cablegram to The Hawaii Koochi)
TOKYO, January 12—The Kokumin, one of the three political parties in Japan has decided to present a bill for the impeachment of the Teruchi cabinet to the next session of the Imperial diet, which will be opened on January 20. This decision was reached at a general meeting of the party yesterday. Takeshi Inagaki, leader of the party formally invited Kei Hara, leader of the Seiyukai party to join the attack on the present cabinet. Inagaki will also extend the same invitation to the Kenseikai party, within a few days. It is expected here that the Kenseikai party will give a favorable answer to Inagaki, but the Seiyukai party will refuse the request.

BRITISH DRIVE TURKISH ARMY BACKWARD IN MESOPOTAMIA

Following Advance North and East of Kut-el-Amara Early In the Week Allied Troops Again Strike Hard Blow At Enemies

OCCUPY TRENCHES ON BANK OF TIGRIS RIVER

Desperate Fighting Continues Southeast of Riga Where the Russians Are Struggling To Force Break In Line of Teutons

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 12—Following the recent advance of the British north and east of Kut-el-Amara the British yesterday launched another and even more successful drive against the Turkish trenches on the right bank of the historic Tigris river.

Long lines of trenches were taken from the Ottoman forces and the official British reports declare that the Turks suffered heavily in the retreat.

London also reports that the British forces campaigning against the Turks in the Suez Canal country and the Syrian coast of the Mediterranean Sea have won an important victory. They have captured six lines of entrenchments covering Rafa, on the Sinai peninsula, and have made prisoners of 1600 Turks. A Turkish relief force which was hurrying to the assistance of the beleaguered army was cut off and destroyed.

Heavy fighting is still going on in the region southeast of Riga, where the Russians are attempting to break their way through the entrenched Teutonic lines. Petrograd reports the capture of a village near Kalnzen, on Lake Babit, where the fighting is particularly desperate, but Berlin asserts that the Germans succeeded in repulsing the Russian offensive.

The official Berlin report of this fighting, says the Russian offensive begun on a large scale yesterday on the northern Russo-Galician front has broken down, according to the despatches sent the Overseas News Agency by its military critic.

Other Berlin reports in recounting events on the Western front, declare that the British succeeded in penetrating the German defenses west of Ypres but later were expelled from these positions by counter-attacks and suffered heavy losses, says today's official announcement.

The official announcement also says that the Teuton advance into Rumania is progressing unchecked. Important Russian supporting points along the frontier have been captured and eight hundred more prisoners taken.

Russian attacks along the Galician front were repulsed, declare Teutonic reports.

(Continued on Page 3)